

**I. How do maps, globes, and other geographic representation tools reflect history, culture, politics, and economics?**

- A.12.1 Use various types of atlases and appropriate vocabulary to describe the physical attributes of a place or region, employing such concepts as climate, plate tectonics, volcanism, and landforms, and to describe the human attributes, employing such concepts as demographics, birth and death rates, doubling time, emigration, and immigration
- A.12.2 Analyze information generated from a computer about a place, including statistical sources, aerial and satellite images, and three-dimensional models
- A.12.3 Construct mental maps of the world and the world's regions and draw maps from memory showing major physical and human features

**II. How does where I live influence how I live?**

- A.12.4 Analyze the short-term and long-term effects that major changes in population in various parts of the world have had or might have on the environment
- A.12.5 Use a variety of geographic information and resources to analyze and illustrate the ways in which the unequal global distribution of natural resources influences trade and shapes economic patterns
- A.12.7 Collect relevant data to analyze the distribution of products among global markets and the movement of people among regions of the world

**III. How do geography, climate, and natural resources affect the way people live and work?**

- A.12.6 Collect and analyze geographic information to examine the effects that a geographic or environmental change in one part of the world, such as volcanic activity, river diversion, ozone depletion, air pollution, deforestation, or desertification, may have on other parts of the world
- A.12.8 Identify the world's major ecosystems and analyze how different economic, social, political, religious, and cultural systems have adapted to them
- A.12.12 Assess the advantages and disadvantages of selected land use policies in the local community, Wisconsin, the United States, and the world

**IV. What are the cultural factors of civilizations, and what functions do they serve?**

- A.12.9 Identify and analyze cultural factors, such as human needs, values, ideals, and public policies, that influence the design of places, such as an urban center, an industrial park, a public project, or a planned neighborhood
- A.12.10 Analyze the effect of cultural ethics and values in various parts of the world on scientific and technological development
- A.12.11 Describe scientific and technological development in various regions of the world and analyze the ways in which development affects environment and culture
- A.12.13 Give examples and analyze conflict and cooperation in the establishment of cultural regions and political boundaries